THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Clothing Bargains for the Boys.

We're going to give the boys a chance in our Clothing section on Saturday morning. We're going to give them the benefit of some splendid bargains. Three lots will be ready when the doors open at eight o'clock, and these will be the prices while the goods last:

420 Boys' Knee Pants, in light and dark Canadian tweeds, plain and broken check patterns, lined throughout with strong cotton, sizes 22 to 29 waist, our regular price 39c, 50c and 60c a pair. Saturday morning for ..... **.33**

40 only Boys' Reefers, in navy blue nap and heavy frieze cloth, velvet and storm collars, check tweed linings, tab for throat, sizes 22 to 27, our regular price $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00. Saturday morning for **1.98**

38 only Boys' Ulsters, made of dark grey Montagnac cloth, double-breasted, high storm collar, heavy check tweed lining, sizes 22 to 28, our regular price $4.75 to $6.25. Saturday morning for **3.90**

Men's and Women's Boot Bargains.

The word "bargains" is found in good company when used with values like these for Saturday. We expect to win considerable "shoe glory" because of these three offerings, and over five hundred buyers may have the chance to get good up-to-date footwear at a handsome discount:

298 pairs Men's Boots, comprising tan and black dongola kid and willow calfskin, single and double Goodyear welt sewn soles, laced and elastic sides, stylish and up-to-date, sizes 6 to 10, boots that usually sell at $2.50 to $4.00 a pair. Saturday for **2.00**

200 pairs Women's Boots, in dongola and vici kid, extension sewn soles, fair stitch edges, light and heavy soles, patent or kid tips, sizes 2½ to 7. A $2.00 boot for **1.50**

88 Pairs Women's House Slippers, Juliet style, in scarlet and black quilted satin, flexible sewn soles, fur binding, sizes 2½ to 5, made to sell at $1.50 a pair, for ..... **.75**

New Curtain Muslins. Some beautiful Sash and Net Muslins are getting their first showing in our Curtain department. Bright new goods of the latest patterns and designs. We are sure you'll be pleased with them. They include:

Tambour Sash Net, 30 inches wide, Culbert edge, single and double borders, in fancy worked designs, fine quality net, in a full range of new spring patterns, per yard, at 25c to ..... .55

Swiss Sash Net, 30 inches wide, white or ivory, Irish point effect, heavy applique worked borders, in new spray patterns, double and single borders, all the latest designs for early spring, per yard, at 25c to ..... .65

Swiss Panel Sash Net, 18 and 30 inches wide, white or ivory, Renaissance effect, fine quality net, very choice patterns, heavy applique work, Culbert edges, at 50c to ..... .85

Brussels Sash Net, 30 inches wide, white only, very fine quality net, in very latest designs, fine worked borders, in fancy spray patterns, single and double borders, at 35c to ..... .85

Tambour Sash Muslins, 30 inches wide, in white only, single borders, fancy worked edges, in new figured designs, all choice patterns, at 12½c to ..... .25

White Frilled Muslin, 28 inches wide, in small and medium spots, fine quality muslin ..... .25

Underwear and Corsets. Even the half price mark is lost sight of in making these prices for Saturday. We've seldom offered better values in Underwear and Corsets than these four for to-morrow:

Underwear.

Ladies' Vests—Heavy plain all-wool and heavy ribbed all-wool, fancy button front, long sleeves, ribbons, etc., colors white and natural, all sizes. Regular price $1.00 and $1.25, Saturday ..... .55

Ladies' heavy ribbed vests, wool and cotton mixture, long sleeves, ribbons, natural color. Regular price 50c and 60c. Saturday ..... .19

Children's Heavy Ribbed Vests, all wool and wool and cotton mixture, long sleeves, ribbons, for ages 3 to 10 years, white and natural. Regular price 35c to 45c, Saturday ..... .18

Corsets at 55c.

Ladies' Corsets, made of fine sateens and French coutils, some gored hips, long and medium waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, colors ecru, white and black, sizes 18 to 30. Regular price $1.00 to $1.75, Saturday ..... .55

Sheet Music. All the popular pieces of the day will be found here as a matter of course, and, being here, buyers have less to pay than is usually asked. These are some of the pieces we're selling at **23c a copy:**

Vocal.

The Story of the Rose.
I'd Like to Hear That Song Again.
My Hannah Lady.
I'd Leave My Happy Home for You.
Little Black Me.
She Was Happy Till She Met You.
'Twas All Thro' Loving You.

Instrumental.

Impecunious Davis, cakewalk.
Belle of the Hunt, march.
Review Day, march.
Hello, My Baby, cakewalk.
Countess, waltz.
Christmas, two-step.

And bear in mind we have a complete stock of Music Instruction Books as well as all the popular music folios. No harm to get our prices the next time you are in the store.

Special Prices for Bedding. The thrifty housewife will find these items very interesting. These are special prices we have fixed for Saturday. That's when shoppers must come to share them:

Ready-made Pillow Cases, of fine white cotton, 20 dozen with three tucks and plain hem, 30 dozen with cambric frill and plain hem, 50 dozen with 2½-inch plain hem, sizes 40, 42 and 45 x 36 inches. Regular price 35c per pair. Saturday ..... .25

Fine Bleached Plain Sheets, Hochelaga sheeting, 2-inch top and 1-inch bottom hems, size 2x2½ yards. Regular price $1 per pair, Saturday ..... .75

American Bleached Soft Finished Crochet Quilts, Marseilles designs, hemmed ready for use, double bed size. Regular price $1.25 each, Saturday ..... .95

7-pound Fine Super Unshrinkable White Wool Blankets, lofty finish, fancy fast color border, size 84x86 inches. Regular price $2.80 per pair, Saturday 2.20

Good Hosiery, Very Cheap. Just as good as we can buy, so far as quality is concerned. It seems a pity to see such good qualities go for so little money, but we want this to be a record month, and make prices accordingly. On Saturday you can buy:

Ladies' and Boys' 4-1 Ribbed Black Worsted Hose, made of fine soft 3-ply pure yarn, very elastic, all sizes. Regular price 25c a pair, Saturday ..... .21

Ladies' 4-1 Ribbed Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, extra spliced sole, heel, toe and ankle, soft finish and a good heavy weight. Regular price 30c and 35c a pair, Saturday ..... .20

Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, fine soft make, with grey heel and toe, full fashioned and high spliced ankle, seamless foot, very special ..... .25

Ladies' Finest Quality of Plain Black Cashmere Hose, extra heavy winter weight, fashioned foot, double sole and ankle, 45c a pair, or 3 pair for 1.25

Misses' and Boys' 2-1 Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, with six-fold knee, double sole, heel, toe and ankle, extra heavy weight, sizes 6 to 8½, special ..... .25

Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Extra Fine English Worsted Hose, 2-1 ribbed, made of fine selected finish, double elastic, sizes 6 to 10, 35c to ..... .50

Men's Plain Black Wool Half Hose, perfectly seamless foot, heavy winter weight, fine soft finish, double sole, heel and toe, all sizes, 35c a pair, or 3 pair for 1.00

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD.

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.
No. 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.
Daily World, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.
TELEPHONES:
Business Office—1734. Editorial Rooms—523.
Hamilton Office, 19 West King-street. Telephone 964. H. E. Sayers, Agent.
London, England, Office, F. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E.C.
The World can be obtained in New York City at the news stand, St. Denis Hotel, cor. Broadway and 11th-street.

TWO STRINGS TO OUR BOW.

The City Council is not limited to one plan of action against the Consumers' Gas Company. It can appeal to the Legislature as well as to the courts. Whatever may be the Council's procedure before the courts, it must not neglect to appeal at once to a higher tribunal than the courts. It must lay the case before the Government and Legislature. It is within the range of possibilities that the Gas Company may satisfy the courts that, if it has evaded the law, it has legally done so, and is therefore not subject to any penalty. If the company takes this stand, then it is the duty of the Legislature to amend the law so that it cannot be evaded. No matter what the decision of the courts may be we must have the Act of 1887 amended so that a recurrence of the present trouble will be impossible. The city has excellent grounds for demanding such an amendment to the Act as will compel the company to keep its books as intended by the Act and as will secure for the consumers of gas the reductions that the statute intended should from time to time be made. What shape this amendment should take we are at present not prepared to say, but it should give the city some practical and efficient control in the management of the company. The city is a partner with the company, and it is perhaps the more important member of the partnership. The shareholders have a certain specifically defined interest in the company. The city has all the remaining interest. The shareholders are entitled to 10 per cent., to a certain reserve fund and to a plant and buildings renewal fund. Everything else accrues for the benefit of gas consumers. The relative position of the two partners is very much the same as exists between mortgagor and mortgagee. The latter is entitled to his principal and to a certain rate of interest. All the remaining interest in the property, which is called the equity, is vested in the mortgagor. The city of Toronto possesses the equity in the Gas Company's business, and as the possessor of that equity it would have a voice in the management of the business. If it can be proved to the Legislature, as it undoubtedly can be proved, that the Act of 1887 is defective and not designed to carry out the policy intended, then the city has good grounds for insisting that the Legislature shall amend the Act accordingly. And this should be done quite independently of what view the courts may take, or whether the case is or is not submitted to them.

Under the circumstances, therefore, Mayor Macdonald's duty is clear. In addition to setting the law in motion, he must get ready to lay the city's case before the Government and the Legislature. With this end in view, he ought to seek the co-operation of the city's members in the Local Legislature, and he should also call the Premier's attention to the fact that the Ontario Government is directly very much interested in the gas question. In order that the Premier may get an idea of the large interests that are at stake in this matter, he should order a return from the Public Accounts office showing the amount paid for gas used by Provincial buildings in Toronto since the passage of the Act in 1887. By comparing this sum with the smaller amount that the Government would have had to pay if the company had obeyed the Act of 1887 he will get an idea of the extent of the fraud that has been committed upon the thousands of gas consumers in Toronto.

THE ALDERMEN AND AMALGAMATION.

In round numbers 26,000 ratepayers voted at the municipal elections on Jan. 1. Of these 17,000 marked a ballot for or against the proposed amalgamation of the two school boards. The remaining 9000 voters did not think it worth their while voting either way. The meaning of their failure to vote is that they left the decision of the question to their fellow-citizens. The vote of the 17,000 who cast their ballots must therefore be taken as a fair and true expression of public opinion on this question. The vote stood as follows: 11,501 in favor of amalgamation, 5649 against. The vote was more than two to one in favor of amalgamation. In the face of this unmistakable mandate of the people, the City Council yesterday, on a division of 5 to 17, declared itself as opposed to amalgamation. The outcome of this vote will be the side-tracking of the question for another year at least. The aldermen give no satisfactory arguments against amalgamation. They merely say the people didn't understand the question, and that they are therefore privileged to exercise their own discretion. The point now raised is not whether amalgamation is or is not desirable, but whether the aldermen are to respect the opinion of those who elected them. This is a matter of much more importance than that of amalgamating the school boards. If the aldermen are going to lay down the principle that they and not the people are the ruling power, it is time that the electors realized the fact. If the aldermen owe no responsibility to the people Mayor Macdonald can plead the same excuse. The general application of such a principle would put an end to popular government. In voting down amalgamation the aldermen have struck a blow at the basic principle of representative government. Whether amalgamation is desirable or not may be open to discussion, but the action of a representative body running counter to popular opinion as expressed at the polls is not open to debate. It may be a mistake to amalgamate the boards. It is a greater mistake to disobey the mandate of the people.

But we join issue with the seventeen aldermen who refuse to recognize the will of the people. We say that amalgamation is a desirable measure, and, further, we say that the people fully understood the question upon which they were voting. We prefer the free and disinterested opinion expressed by the people to the partisan vote of the aldermen. Underhand influences were used to prejudice the minds of the aldermen, and the latter appear to have been willing victims.

COUNTY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

Reeve Lemon of King States That the Schomberg Aurora Railway Will Go On.

ANNUAL MEETING IN EAST YORK

Conductor William Cook of East Toronto Has Severed His Connection With G. T. R.

Toronto Junction, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Toronto Junction Council, R. T. of T., No. 290, has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: S.C., W H Post; P.C., Rev H S Matthews; V.C., W M Irwin; chaplain, John Barwise, recording secretary, Miss Dean; F.R., J E Kerr; treasurer, Miss Thomas; herald, F C Davey; guard, J Young; sentinel, G E Houghton; trustees, Dr G S Martin, A G Graham, J S Oaten; representative to Grand Council, Rev H S Matthews.

The total number of books on the shelves at the Public Library is now 2752. During last year 3769 books were taken out.

The High School Literary Society will hold their election of officers on Tuesday. Mr. R. B. Page, B.A., was elected honorary president. For president Messrs. Downey and McKinley are nominated. For vice-president Misses Latter and Duncan, for secretary Messrs. Kinghorn and Watson, for critic Messrs. McFarlane and Wilson.

The annual meeting of the Women's Benevolent Society will be held in the Mayor's office on Friday, Jan. 19, at 3 p.m.

Islington Library Board.

The Islington Public Library, at their annual meeting, elected S. W. Bigham president, Benjamin Johnston secretary, John Ide librarian and W. J. Newlove, John Carr, Dr. Bull and Mr. Hopkins directors.

Mimico Literary Society.

The young people of Mimico have organized a literary society, with the following officers: President, Rev Joseph Hamilton; vice-president, Mr. A. D. Werden; secretary, Mr. J. A. K. Forbes. The first meeting was held on the 5th inst., which did fair for the future success of the society. The inaugural address from the president, an essay from Mr. Forbes, a reading from Mr. Austin Werden, jr., and vocal music from Mr. A. D. Werden and the Misses Scott and Hamilton, the latter being encored, were special features of the program.

East Toronto.

East Toronto, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Mr. John Heron, son of A. Heron of the townline between York and Scarboro, has gone with the second Canadian contingent to the Transvaal.

The wholesale dismissal of well-tried and faithful servants of the G.T.R. at this point continues, and the friends of William Cook, a conductor on the road, are now regretting his severance from the service.

Aberdeen Curling Club has reorganized for the season, with A. Richardson president and G. W. Ormerod secretary-treasurer.

Mr. James Heron has disposed of his humorous business to Matheson Bros. of East Queen-street, to take a position as traveler for the Gurney Co.

Schomberg-Aurora Railway.

Mr. S. Lemon, Reeve of King, when in Ottawa during the past week, visited the Railway and Canal Department of the Government service with the object of eliciting information regarding the proposed railway through the township. Mr. Lemon was informed that difficulties previously in the way had been removed, and a contract between the Government and the construction company had now been entered into, and the work would proceed at an early date.

North Toronto.

There was a house warming last evening at the Metropolitan Mission, and the remodeled building was filled to the doors. Under the able direction of Messrs. Reyno, Nash, Anderson and Mr. Gordon, who takes charge of the services, the former small building has been considerably enlarged and improved, and is now a religious place of meeting that anybody might feel proud of.

A pigeon shoot has been arranged to take place at the Oulcott Hotel, Eglinton, on Wednesday next.

York County Engineer, Mr. Jas. McDougall, is ill and has been removed to Grace Hospital for treatment. Inquiry at the hospital last night brought a reply that no serious results are anticipated.

The annual Sunday school entertainment of Christ Church, Deer Park, was held last night. The rector, Rev. T. W. Paterson, presided over a very pleasing and lengthy program. The attendance was equal to the capacity of the schoolhouse.

Unionville Notes.

Unionville, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society of the Township of Markham, held at the Queen's Hotel here yesterday, was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. All of the reports were extremely gratifying, and the treasurer reported that there was a substantial balance to the good.

The election of officers, which also took place, resulted as follows:

President, Robert Ash.
First Vice-President, William Noble.
Second Vice-President, Moses Hemmingway.
Secretary-Treasurer, John F. Davison.
Directors, Alexander Russell, Alexander Pingle, E. A. Pennell, William Grant, George Gormley, Isaac Elliott, Edward Kirk, John F. Davison and J. B. Gould.

The St. Phillip's Church Sunday school entertainment in Victoria Hall, Unionville, last night, was a decided success, and the little ones all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. There was a Christmas tree and many other amusements, and the affair brought in a good round sum, which is to be used to the best advantage. The chair was occupied by Mr. Albert Wleghal.

EAST YORK CONSERVATIVES.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday at Markham—Large Number of Persons Present.

Markham, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of East York was held yesterday afternoon at the Franklyn House, Markham Village. The day was a biting cold one for driving, yet no such crowd as met yesterday has been seen at any annual meeting in years past. This in itself speaks well for the enthusiasm that exists among Conservatives in the riding, who were present from Deer Park, Scarboro, Victoria Square and other outlying portions of the Parliamentary division.

Some of Those Present.

Mr. Alex Baird presided, and among others present were: Alex McCowan, Mr. Thompson, Alfred Mason (all of Scarboro); Alex Pingle, Unionville, George Morrison, Markham; Robert Dukes, Unionville; William Padget, Buttonville; Alex Duff, Locust Hill; Josephus Reesor, B. Grove; Capt. Rolph, Markham; A E Pennell, Markham Sun; Frank Bliss, S. Lowery, Thomas McQuay, William Stiver, jr., and W. H. Stiver (all of Buttonville); W. H. Hall, Markham; Thomas Graham, Markham; Capt. R. Reesor, John Miller, A Torrance, Markham; John Miller, Box Grove; Robert Ash, president Markham Township Association; Pierce Robinson, Dollar; W. R. Armstrong, Locust Hill; G. J. Fran, Mongolia; D. Brown, Brown's Corners; T. L. Church, John Burke, Deer Park; County Councillor Fisher, North Toronto; G. H. Stephenson, Thomas Hood, Chris Humphrey, County Councillor James Chester, John Trudgeon, A Jennings and L. Carver, Victoria Square Harvey and Edward Armstrong, Wexford.

Baird Again President.

The election of officers passed off briskly, as follows: A. Baird, president (re-elected); Harcourt Duncan, vice-president (re-elected); W. H. Hull, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

An Upward Tendency.

Mr. W. F. Maclean, the member for the riding, was asked to say a few words to the gathering, and did so in a conversational manner. He assured those present of the upward tendency of the Conservative party and of success at the next election. As a check to partisan assessors Mr. Maclean advised that registration should be applied to all municipalities, as was now in force in cities, and stated that an attempt, which he thought would be successful, would be made in that direction at the next session of the Local Legislature. He wished to see a big, free, open convention, and if a good man was secured East York would still remain true to the Conservative party.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the granting of a life membership to Mr. Thomas Williamson.

King Township Conservatives.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the Township of King was held in the village of Schomberg on Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Mr. William Cowper, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the Township of King, opened the meeting by a brief address, relating to the affairs of the association for the past year in a very able address, after which Mr. George A. Robinson, secretary of the association, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved, after which the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for 1900, and which resulted as follows:

Mr. William Cowper, president (re-elected); Mr. A. L. Fraser, vice-president; Mr. George A. Robinson, sec.-treasurer (re-elected).

The following chairmen were chosen of the following sub-divisions: No. 1, James Wells, Emsley P.O.; No. 2, Robert Evans, Aurora P.O.; No. 3, John Egan, Strange P.O.; No. 4, Lloyd Hollingshead, Kettleby P.O.; No. 5, Thomas McAnarney, Nobleton P.O.; No. 6, William H. Proctor, Schomberg P.O.; No. 7, Alonz Wellar, Nobleton P.O.; No. 8, Peter Shanks, Lloydtown P.O.; No. 9, Seth Lloyd, Newmarket P.O.; No. 10, Hugh Gallagher, Coventry P.O.

The chairman called upon Mr. T.H. Brunton of Newmarket to address the meeting. Mr. Brunton delivered a patriotic speech, contrasting the loyalty of the great Conservative party of Canada with that of the Liberal party, a matter which he dealt with in a very able and conclusive manner.

Mr. R. D. Harvey of Laskay was then called upon to address the meeting. In the first place he urged upon the electors to work, and work incessantly, for upon thorough work depends the election of our candidate.

Mr. T. H. Lennox of Aurora was next called upon, and he responded in a very able and eloquent manner. Being the prospective candidate for North York, he stated that if at the convention to be held in a short time he should be the standard bearer of the great Conservative party, he would leave no stone unturned to carry the banner of the party to victory.

Mr. Deeming was then called upon, and urged upon the committees their duty of getting to work on the lists at once, and not to neglect it, as it is by attending to the lists that the elections are won.

After a vote of thanks to the speakers and a resolution in favor of the leadership of Sir C. Tupper and W. C. Whitney, the meeting was closed by all joining in singing the National Anthem. The next meeting will be held at Nobleton.

West York Farmers.

Islington, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—There was a rather small attendance at the West York Farmers' Institute meeting held here this afternoon. Mr. Weish occupied the chair, and Secretary Crawford read his conference paper, which was numerously read. Mr. W. C. Shearer of Bright took for his subject "The Advantages of a Partial System of Soiling." The dairymen present, however, were of the opinion that the system was not a panacea, and that to supply the Toronto market with milk it was necessary to have a good supply in July and August. To do this cows must be fed meal.

In the discussion which followed, and in answer to a question by Mr. Crawford, Mr. Shearer recommended as a means of freeing the soil of weeds, growing corn in hills 30 or 40 inches square. Two days after planting he would put a boy with a harrow over it, and keep him going until the corn began to come up. This would kill more weeds than many men later in the season. When the corn had got too leaves it was time to put a boy with a scuffler into it. The ground is not to be plowed in the fall, and a rotation of hay and corn is followed.

Mr. Gardhouse then gave an address on "The Breeding and Care of Heavy Horses," which was followed by a lecture from J. I. Hobson of Guelph, on "The Management and Application of Farmyard Manure," in which he did not recommend fermentation, and believed in manuring during winter.

A discussion on "The Bacon Hog" was broached, and whilst many ideas were thrown out, no conclusions were arrived at. The breeders present thought that it cost as much to raise a hog as they got for it, and that on the Chicago market Americans were now getting as much for their corned hogs as Canadians were receiving for prime cured. Whilst pork packers are continually giving advice to farmers as to the kind of hogs they should raise for the British market, it was a strange fact that at London, where prizes were given for live and dead hogs, the same judges gave the first prizes to hogs which alive had not taken prizes at all, while those that had taken prizes alive were not awarded prizes as dead meat. Packers invariably claim that the Yorkshire and Tamworth breeds are the best, yet none of them give preference to the Berkshires. Packers desire hogs at about eight months old, yet it was found the Berkshires weighed as much and were as firm at 6 months old as the recommended breeds were at eight. On the question of soft and hard pork, it was still debatable, and some believed that hard pork could be got from feeding corn during the last few months of their lives as peas.

Bowes—Evans.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, at the residence of Mr. Price Evans, second concession West York, a mile and a quarter from Newtonbrook, when Mr. Thomas Albert Bowes, son of Mr. Anthony Bowes of Vaughan, was united in marriage to Miss Annie Alice Evans, by the Rev. G. W. Stevenson of Newtonbrook. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Sarah Sophia Evans, while Mr. Emmanuel Bowes, brother of the groom, was best man. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the families of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony the company sat down to a most bountiful repast. This was followed by games and amusements for some time, after which the company dispersed, having spent a most enjoyable time.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

Attention is directed to the sixty-eighth annual report of the Bank of Nova Scotia, which appears in another column. The report gives in detail the various branches and correspondents of the bank, by which it will be seen that they have a very extensive connection, covering all parts of the Dominion and the United States. The detailed statement of the bank shows that the paid-up capital is $1,700,500, and the reserve fund $2,162,570. In regard to the rumor that the head office was about to be removed from Halifax to Toronto, such is not the case. The head office cannot be removed from the Province of Nova Scotia, but the general manager, Mr. H. C. McLeod, may make his headquarters either at Toronto or Montreal—which place it has not yet been decided upon.

Played Tunes on Shoes.

At a downtown shoeshop, John Guinane's, on King-street, there is a shoeblacking stand, which is patronized by gentlemen who like to be well-dressed. A week ago there was a boy there who could make delicious music with the linen strip he drew across the shoes. Anything from "Just One Girl" to "The Pilgrims' Chorus" this ingenious lad could fetch from his bit of linen and the prosaic boots.

"We had to release him—sent him up to the opera house with a strong recommendation to the leader of the orchestra," said one of the boys. "Why, he was that fond of his music that he would rub away for half an hour on one pair of shoes. The boss gives free shine coupons to his customers and only charges five cents to the public. We are too busy to be that long on one pair. We like to clean and shine a pair of boots every four minutes."

The boys often shine four and five hundred pairs of boots on a bright day.

DOES IT COME UNDER THE CRIMINAL CODE?

Continued from Page 1.

possible for him to discharge the duties thereof personally.

In testimony whereof we have caused our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed.

Witness the Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Grand Cross of our most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of our Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario, at our Government House in our City of Toronto in our said province this eleventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-second year of our reign. By command

E. J. Davis,
Provincial Secretary.
Arthur S. Hardy.

Recorded this 16th day of March, A.D., 1899.

John C. Ussher,
Deputy Registrar.

What the Criminal Code Says.

The World simply places this amazing document beside the section of the Criminal Code that deals with trafficking in public offices:

Sec. 137 of the Criminal Code is as follows:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence who directly or indirectly (a) sells or agrees to sell any appointment to or resignation of any office or any consent to any such appointment or resignation, or receives or agrees to receive any reward or profit from the sale thereof, or (b) purchases or gives any reward or profit for the purchase of any such appointment or consent, or agrees to do so.

"Anyone who commits such offence as aforesaid, in addition to any other penalty thereby incurred, forfeits any right which he may have in the office and is disabled for life from holding the same.

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence who directly or indirectly (a) receives or agrees to receive any reward or profit for any interest, request or negotiation about any office, or, under pretence of using any such interest, making any such request, or being concerned in any such negotiation, or (b) gives or procures to be given any reward or profit, or makes or procures to be made any agreement for the giving of any profit or reward for any such request or negotiation as aforesaid, or (c) solicits, recommends or negotiates in any matter as to any appointment to or resignation of any office, in expectation of any reward or profit, or (d) keeps any office or place for transacting or negotiating any business relating to vacancies in, or the sale or purchase of, or appointment to, or resignation of, offices.

"The word office in this section includes every office in the gift of the Crown, or of any officer appointed by the Crown, and all commissions, civil, naval or military, and all places or appointments in any public department or office whatever, and all deputations to any such office, and every participation in the profits of any office or deputation."

An Office for Sale.

Interpreting the corrupt bargain on the face of the patent in the light of the Criminal Code, Arthur S. Hardy and his confreres placed the Queen in the position of keeping an office for the sale of offices or resignations.

Case of Rapelje and Mercer.

These facts differ from the famous case of Rapelje and Mercer and the resignation of the shrievalty of Norfolk in this: that in the Norfolk case the Government pleaded ignorance of the bargain. In the present instance the Government sets out the terms of the bargain on the face of the patent and Oliver Mowat, in the name of Her Majesty, seals the bond.

The Precedent.

The case of the Queen v. Mercer, or, as it is known, "Rapelje and Mercer," a well-known Canadian precedent is found in the records of the year 1858, wherein it is described as follows:

Queen's Bench, Hilary Term, 22 Vic., Regina v. Mercer.

The defendant agreed with R., then sheriff of the County of Norfolk, to give him £300 an annuity or £300 a year if he would resign. R. accordingly placed his resignation in the defendant's hands. The £300 was paid and certain lands conveyed to secure the annuity, and it was further agreed that, in the event of the resignation being returned and R. continuing to hold the office, the money should be repaid and the lands reconveyed. But R. did not undertake in any way to assist in procuring the appointment for defendant. The defendant having been appointed by the Government in ignorance of this agreement, an information was filed against him ad Sci Fa brought to cancel his patent.

An Illegal Transaction.

Held that it was an illegal transaction within the 5 and 6 Edward VI., and that an information might be sustained under that act without reference to the 49 George III., which clearly prohibited and made it a misdemeanor.

Semble that the agreement would also have been an offence at common law.

The ignorance of the Government, which was averred in the information as to the illegal agreement, was immaterial.

Robinson, C. J.—In concluding his exhaustive judgment, the Chief Justice observed: "It is admitted that this office touches and concerns the administration of justice. * * *

"If the office had been only surrendered by the plaintiff to the defendant upon the intent that the defendant might have the office and the plea had said nothing more it had been within the express words of the statute, and the case of Sir A. Ingram, before mentioned, which goes no further, is an express authority in point to this purpose. * * * I will only add that the law, which prohibits bargains of the kind we have been now considering, is supported by the strongest and most obvious considerations of morality and public policy. * * * It goes far, however, to relieve the defendant from the imputation of committing what he knew to be an offence, but he was advised by counsel that what he proposed to do was not unlawful, though we cannot allow that consideration to influence our judgment on the legal question submitted to us. In several of the counts it was alleged that the office of sheriff was conferred upon the defendant by the Queen, in ignorance of the arrangement which had take place between him and Mr. Rapelje. If that were clearly shown to be the fact as regards any knowledge of the Government, as no doubt it is, so far as Her Majesty is concerned, it would make the act itself neither more nor less a violation of the statute than if all the circumstances had been fully made known to the Government. This is, therefore, I think, a wholly immaterial avernment, though, of course, it would be otherwise if, in order to prove the offence against the statute, it had been necessary to show that the Government had been deceived and imposed upon.

McLean, J., concurred.

Judgment for the Crown.

Chief Justice Robinson's comments upon the idea of guilty knowledge on the part of the Government will be observed.

How Minister Paterson Viewed It.

"Even attempted bargains, however indirect, or negotiations leading up to attempts at trafficking in public offices are held in abhorrence by Liberals."

The World appends from Hansard the particulars of a recent case where a deputy collector of customs was punished by Hon. Mr. Paterson for having allowed himself to be drawn into such a negotiation. These are the recorded facts:

"Mr. McAllister was deputy collector of customs at Cobourg for years and he performed the duties of collector for quite a length of time, owing to the illness of the collector, Mr. Ewing. It is a fact that Mr. Ewing expressed his determination to resign his position so that justice might be done to Mr. McAllister and in order that his services might be recognized by the Government. * * * But, he said, I must be sure that I shall have my full superannuation allowance for 35 years, and he had been but 32 years a Government official. * * * Mr. McAllister consulted an able lawyer in Cobourg and the result was that a document was drawn up under the terms of which Mr. McAllister undertook to guarantee Mr. Ewing against any loss. * * * Mr. McAllister had no promise that he would get the office. The agreement was never carried out." Guillet, in Hansard, May 9, 1898.)

"I venture to say that when I recommended the superannuation of Mr. McAllister I might be liable to censure by members of this House for not having dismissed him. * * *" (Hansard rep., Hon. Mr. Paterson, April 25, 1898.)

"It was a case of trafficking in public offices, a case that came, I am informed, within the Criminal Code of Sir John Thompson." (Hansard rep., Hon. Mr. Paterson, May 9, 1898.)

Abolish the Judgment Summons.

Editor World: I am glad to see that you are advocating the abolishing of the law which permits imprisonment for debt. How such an iniquitous law should be allowed to exist in a free country like this can only be explained, I think, by the fact that there is, and always has been, a number of lawyers in the legislature, who, like the medical members, kick when any legislation is introduced which has a tendency to touch their pockets. The worst is that this matter has not long ago been taken up by the press and forced to a successful issue.

There is no doubt of the truth of your statement that the judgment summons is principally of use to the note-shavers of the worst class, and other "vultures" in human form, who make a living out of the necessities of the poor and unfortunate. Take a case, for instance, of an insolvent debtor who make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. I am satisfied, from considerable experience, that 90 per cent. of these surrenders practically all they possess. A creditor to whom he owes $100 and who is obliged to sue in the higher courts for the balance of his claim, not satisfied by the dividend received from the estate, should he wish to recover it, in 99 cases out of a 100 will abandon any further proceedings against the insolvent; but if the unfortunate happens to owe two or three sharks amounts small enough to sue in a division court they will, in all probability, sue him and pursue him with judgment summonses until in despair the unfortunate debtor, who in many cases is a valuable citizen, has to leave the country in order to obtain a livelihood.

Who are the men who have composed the deputations which have waited upon the Government protesting against the removal of judgment summonses in the past? Division court clerks and bailiffs, who make their fees out of every judgment summons issued. A list of the men on the deputation that appeared before the Government two or three sessions ago would be interesting reading. Is there a respectable merchant among them?

People who give credit to parties from whom they can collect by judgment summons only are a curse to the honest business community, and deserve no sympathy from the Legislature; much less do those who give credit to the known dishonest. With modern methods of doing business and the facilities for ascertaining the standing, character and antecedents of men seeking credit, the judgment summons is of no use to the intelligent and honest business man.

I hope, Mr. Editor, you will continue the agitation for the repeal of this most iniquitous law, and that not only The World but the respectable press in the Province may be induced to investigate the matter, for I am sure if intelligent and honest men will do so the whole press and the honest mercantile portion of the community will not cease to agitate until the Legislature will be forced to abolish judgment summonses. Business.

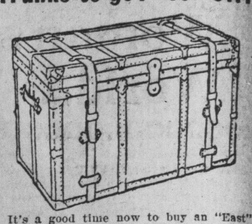
Tail Shaft Carried Away.

London, Jan. 11.—The British steamer Bellorby, Capt. Lilliienkjold, from Barry for Colombo, towed the British steamer North Sands, Capt. Hughson, from Shields for Portland, into Plymouth yesterday evening, the latter having had her tail shaft carried away during a storm in the Bay of Biscay on Monday night last. The North Sands drifted helplessly for 24 hours and was then taken in tow.

Steamer Bound for Cape Town.

New York, Jan. 11.—The steamship Auckenarden sailed to-day from Brooklyn for Cape Town, East London and Port Natal. Besides an immense cargo of provisions, flour and grain, she carries 30 troop horses and 50 transport mules.

Trunks to go!--10% Off!



It's a good time now to buy an "East" Trunk.

You know how much stronger and cheaper they always are than ordinary store trunks.

Well, during the Store-Enlarging Sale a straight discount of 10 per cent. is given on all Trunks, Bags and Valises.

20 per cent. off Umbrellas.

East & Co.,
Corner Yonge and Agnes Streets.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps grey, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new-fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels, and, in fact, are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly, and thus gives a much-needed rest, and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating, as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the travelling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50c for full sized packages, and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

A little booklet on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

Trun